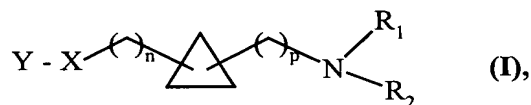


**LISTING OF CLAIMS**

**1-18** (CANCELED)

**19** (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A compound selected from those of formula (I) :



wherein :

p represents an integer of from 0 to 6 inclusive,

n represents an integer of from 0 to 6 inclusive,

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, which may be identical or different, each independently of the other represent a group selected from hydrogen, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, and aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl in which alkyl is linear or branched,

X represents a group selected from oxygen, sulphur, ~~CH=CH~~, methylene, a group of formula ~~HC=N-O~~ and a group of formula ~~O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH~~, in which groups oxygen is linked to Y of formula (I),

Y represents a group selected from pyridyl and aryl, ~~heteroaryl, aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety is linear or branched, heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl in which alkyl is linear or branched, C(O)-A, and C(S)-A,~~

~~A represents a group selected from linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl in which alkyl is linear or branched, heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl in which alkyl is linear or branched, and NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, which may be identical or different, each represent a group selected from hydrogen, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, and aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl in which alkyl is linear or branched, or R<sub>3</sub>+R<sub>4</sub> form together with nitrogen carrying them a monocyclic, or bicyclic (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) system,~~

its isomers and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically-acceptable acid or base,

~~with the proviso that :~~

~~\* in the case of 1,1-disubstituted compounds of formula (I),~~

~~p is other than zero, when X represents methylene, n has the value zero, Y represents~~

~~aryl, or heteroaryl, and R<sub>1</sub>, and R<sub>2</sub>, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, benzyl, phenylethyl, or form together with the nitrogen carrying them morpholino, thiomorpholino, or a 5 to 7 membered saturated carbocyclic system;~~

5 ~~-p is other than zero, when X represents methylene, n has the value zero, Y represents acetyl, and R<sub>1</sub>, and R<sub>2</sub>, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, or form together with the nitrogen carrying them piperidyl, or morpholino;~~

~~-R<sub>1</sub>, and R<sub>2</sub> do not simultaneously represent methyl:~~

10 ~~\*either, when p, and n each have the value 1, X represents oxygen, and Y is selected from p-nitrobenzoyl, p-aminobenzoyl, p-chlorophenylaminocarbonyl, and acetyl,~~

~~\*or, when p has the value zero, n has the value 1, X represents oxygen, or sulphur, and Y represents 2-quinolyl substituted in the 3-position by linear or branched (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, or phenyl;~~

15 ~~-Y does not represent 1,2-benzisoxazol-3-yl when n has the value 1, p has the value zero, and X represents oxygen;~~

~~\*in the case of 1,2-disubstituted compounds of formula (I),~~

20 ~~-R<sub>1</sub>, and R<sub>2</sub> do not simultaneously represent hydrogen when p, and n each have the value zero, and X-Y together represent phenoxy (optionally substituted by one or two, identical or different, groups selected from methoxy, dimethylamino, halogen, methyl, trifluoromethyl, nitro, and amino), phenylsulphanyl, benzyloxy, benzyl, or 2-phenylethyl;~~

25 ~~-R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> do not simultaneously represent methyl when p, and n each have the value zero and X-Y together represent phenoxy (optionally substituted by a group selected from chlorine, and trifluoromethyl), phenylsulphanyl, or benzyl;~~

and also with the proviso that the compounds of formula (I) are other than the following compounds:

~~-(1-benzyleyclopropyl)methanamine,~~  
~~-(1-benzyleyclopropyl)-N,N-dimethylmethanamine,~~  
30 ~~-2-(phenoxyecyclopropyl)methanamine,~~

~~2-(phenoxymethyl)cyclopropanamine;~~  
~~(N,N dimethyl)-2-(acetoxymethyl)cyclopropanemethanamine;~~  
~~N-{2-[2-(benzyloxy)ethyl]cyclopropyl}-N,N dimethylamine.~~

it also being understood that :

- 5     ▪   aryl denotes phenyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, dihydronaphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, indanyl, or indenyl, each of those groups being optionally substituted by one or more, identical or different, groups selected from halogen, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, linear or branched (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)acyl, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)trihaloalkyl, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)trihaloalkoxy, and amino optionally substituted by one or two linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl,
- 10
- 15     ▪   ~~heteroaryl~~ pyridyl denotes a ~~thienyl, pyridyl[[,]] furyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazolyl or quinolyl group[[,]]~~ each of those groups being which is optionally substituted by one or more, identical or different, groups selected from substituents defined hereinbefore for aryl.

20 - (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A compound of claim 19, wherein n is an integer of from 0 to 2 inclusive.

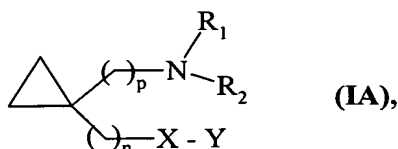
20     21- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A compound of claim 19, wherein R<sub>1</sub>, and R<sub>2</sub>, which may be identical or different, each represent hydrogen, or linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl.

22- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A compound of claim 19, wherein X represents oxygen.

23- (CANCELED)

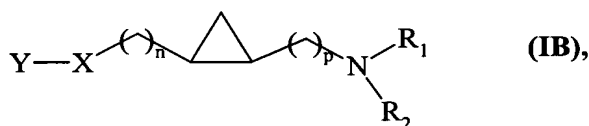
25     24- (CANCELED)

**25-** (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A compound of claim 19, Which is a compound of formula (IA) :



wherein n, p, X, Y, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are as defined for formula (I), its isomers and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically-acceptable acid or base.

**26-** (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A compound of claim 19, which is a compound of formula (IB) :



wherein n, p, X, Y, R<sub>1</sub>, and R<sub>2</sub> are as defined for formula (I), its isomers and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically-acceptable acid or base.

**27-** (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A compound of claim 19, wherein p is an integer having the value 0 or 1.

**28-** (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A compound of claim 26, wherein p represents 0, or 1, n represents 0, or 1, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, or linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, X represents oxygen, and Y represents a group selected from phenyl (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl in which alkyl is linear or branched, pyridyl, and C(O)-A wherein A represents linear or branched (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, mono(C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylamino, or di(C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylamino, alkyl being linear or branched, its isomers and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically-acceptable acid or base.

**29-** (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A compound of claim 25, wherein p represents 0, or 1, n is an integer of from 0 to 3 inclusive, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl or form together with nitrogen carrying them a pyrrolidinyl group, X represents oxygen[,], or sulphur or CH=CH-, and

Y represents a group selected from phenyl (optionally substituted by hydroxy, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl or halogen), pyridyl, pyridyl (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl in which alkyl is linear or branched (pyridyl in each of those groups being optionally substituted by a group selected from halogen, and linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl), and C(O) A wherein A represents a group selected from linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, linear or branched mono(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylamino, and linear or branched di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylamino, and pyridyl, its isomers and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically-acceptable acid or base.

30- (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A compound of claim 19, which is selected from :

- ~~2-[1-(dimethylamino)cyclopropyl]ethyl methylcarbamate,~~
- 10 ▪ ~~2-[1-(dimethylamino)cyclopropyl]ethyl dimethylcarbamate,~~
- ~~[1-(dimethylamino)cyclopropyl]methyl dimethylcarbamate,~~
- ~~[1-(dimethylamino)cyclopropyl]methyl acetate,~~
- ~~2-[1-(dimethylamino)cyclopropyl]ethyl acetate,~~
- ~~1-[(dimethylamino)methyl]cyclopropyl acetate,~~
- 15 ▪ ~~[1-(dimethylamino)cyclopropyl]methyl nicotinate,~~
- ~~N,N-dimethyl-1-[(3-pyridyloxy)methyl]cyclopropanamine,~~
- ~~N-methyl-1-[(3-pyridyloxy)methyl]cyclopropanamine,~~
- ~~N,N-dimethyl-1-[(3-pyridylmethoxy)methyl]cyclopropanamine,~~
- ~~N,N-dimethyl-1-[2-(3-pyridyloxy)ethyl]cyclopropanamine,~~
- 20 ▪ ~~4-({2-[1-(dimethylamino)cyclopropyl]ethyl}sulphanyl)phenol,~~
- ~~(±) *cis*-2-(dimethylamino)cyclopropyl methylcarbamate,~~
- ~~(±) *trans*-2-(dimethylamino)cyclopropyl methylcarbamate,~~
- ~~(±) *cis*-2-(dimethylamino)cyclopropyl acetate,~~
- ~~(±) *trans*-2-(dimethylamino)cyclopropyl acetate,~~
- 25 ▪ ~~(±) *cis*-2-(dimethylamino)cyclopropyl methyl acetate,~~
- ~~(±) *trans*-2-(dimethylamino)cyclopropyl methyl acetate,~~
- ~~(±) *cis*-2-[(benzyloxy)methyl]-N,N-dimethylcyclopropanamine,~~
- ~~(±) *trans*-2-[(benzyloxy)methyl]-N,N-dimethylcyclopropanamine,~~
- ~~(±) *trans*-2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]cyclopropyl acetate,~~
- 30 ▪ ~~1-[(3-pyridyloxy)methyl]cyclopropanamine dihydrochloride,~~
- ~~N-methyl-1-[[6-methyl-3-pyridyl]oxy]methyl]cyclopropanamine hydrochloride,~~

- *N*-methyl-1-[[[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)oxy]methyl]cyclopropanamine hydrochloride,
- ~~*N*-[1-[(3-fluorophenoxy)methyl]cyclopropyl]-*N*-methylamine hydrochloride,~~
- ~~3-[1-(dimethylamino)cyclopropyl]propyl dimethylcarbamate fumarate,~~
- ~~3-[1-(dimethylamino)cyclopropyl]propyl methylcarbamate fumarate,~~
- 5     ▪ *N*-methyl-1-[(2-pyridylsulphanyl)methyl]cyclopropanamine dihydrochloride,
- *N*-methyl-1-[3-(3-pyridyloxy)propyl]cyclopropanamine dihydrochloride, and
- ~~*N*-methyl-1-[2-(3-pyridyl)ethyl]cyclopropanamine dihydrochloride,~~
- ~~*N*-methyl-1-[(*Z*)-2-(3-pyridyl)ethenyl]cyclopropanamine fumarate,~~
- ~~[1-(1-pyrrolidinyl)cyclopropyl]methyl dimethylcarbamate fumarate,~~
- 10    ▪ ~~*N,N*-dimethyl-1-[2-(3-pyridyl)ethyl]cyclopropanamine hydrochloride,~~
- ~~3-[[1-(1-pyrrolidinyl)cyclopropyl]methoxy]pyridine fumarate,~~
- *N*-methyl-1-[2-(3-pyridyloxy)ethyl]cyclopropanamine fumarate,
- ~~2-[1-(methylamino)cyclopropyl]ethyl dimethylcarbamate hydrochloride, and~~
- ~~2-[1-(1-pyrrolidinyl)cyclopropyl]ethyl dimethylcarbamate fumarate,~~
- 15    its isomers and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically-acceptable acid or base.

31- (CANCELED)

32- (CANCELED)

33- (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for treating a living animal body afflicted with age related cognitive disorders and neurodegenerative disorders selected from

20    ~~deficiencies of memory associated with~~ Tourett's Syndrome, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Pick's disease, Korsakoff's disease, or frontal lobe and subcortical dementias, hyperactivity syndrome with attention-deficit, tobacco withdrawal, pain, and mood disorders, comprising the step of administering to the living animal body an amount of a compound of claim 19 which is effective for alleviation of said conditions.

25    34- (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A pharmaceutical composition comprising as active principle an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 19, alone or in combination with one or more pharmaceutically-acceptable excipients or carriers.



- 7 -

35- (CANCELED)

36- (CANCELED)